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		Y & SAJOVEC	BRANDT, CHRISTOPHER M		
PO BOX 37428 RALEIGH, NC 27627				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Autori, Tie 27027				2631	
			DATE MAILED: 07/28/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/560,791	ANGELHAG, ANDERS				
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
		Christopher M. Brandt	2631				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status	•						
2a) <u></u> ☐	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 December 2005</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 and 38-41 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-36 and 38-41 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 15 December 2005 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Information Disclosure Statement

In the Related Art section of page 2, there is an improper IDS. If Applicant wishes to have this reference listed in the front page of any patent granted on this application, these references must be properly cited in an IDS form (PTO-1449).

Drawings

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office Action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended". If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the Examiner, the Applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office Action. If a response to the present Office Action fails to include proper drawing corrections, corrected drawings or

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arguments therefor, the response can be held **NON-RESPONSIVE** and/or the application could be **ABANDONED** since the objections/corrections to the drawings are no longer held in abeyance.

The drawings are objected to as failing to include the reference sign(s) mentioned in the description. Applicant mentions **output device 110** in the description but fails to include **output device 110** in Figure 1.

Applicant also labels two accessory devices 100 in Figure 1. Examiner suggests to applicant to correct the accessory device 100 indicating the output device to output device 110. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claim 34 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 34, which is an apparatus, depends on claim 1, which is a method. Examiner treated claim 34 as depending on claim 33, which is an apparatus. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-36, 38-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kinnunen (US PGPUB 2002/0173347 A1).

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Consider claim 1. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses a method for a hands-free device enabling hands-free operation of a mobile telephone using a wireless communication link (paragraph 17). This method comprises of indicator lights in the remote control 120 (figure 1), which indicates which user is connected to the hands-free device (paragraph 17) based on user classification (paragraph 22), outputting the indicator lights, which is visible and accessible to the driver in response to mobile phone being considered for connection to the hands-free device. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 37, and 38, read as a method of controlling connection between a plurality of connectable devices, the method comprising: associating individual indicia with a first device having a predetermined identity and being connectable to a second device; and outputting said indicia in a manner that is observable by a user in response to said first device being selected for connection to said second device).

Consider claim 2 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses a method further outputting an indicator light in response to a signal from a user for connection of the mobile telephone to the hands-free device. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 29, and 30, read as the method further comprising outputting said indicia in response to a command for selecting said first device for connection to said second device).

Consider claim 3 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen shows and discloses a method that stores various data such that the mobile telephone of the father is now stored as the default user and so that the PIN code does not have to be manually entered by the father again in order to connect to the hands-free device. In addition, Kinnunen teaches one or more indicator lights,

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which refer to the number of users in the network. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17 and 33, read as the method further comprising storing the device identity linked with connection parameters for said first device and with control data for outputting the associated indicia of said first device).

Consider claim 4 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method of changing the page from the default user to paging the last user that was paged. In doing so, the connect LED of the remote control 120 (figure 1) will light indicating that the last user's mobile telephone is connected to the free-hands device (paragraphs 17, 27, and 28, read as the method further comprising changing from outputting of a first indicia associated with a first device to outputting a second indicia associated with a second device in response to an input signal; and establishing connection of said second device).

Consider claim 5 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses the method of changing the page from the default user to paging the last user that was paged. In doing so, the connect LED of the remote control 120 (figure 1) will light indicating that the last user's mobile telephone is connected to the free-hands device (paragraphs 17, 27, and 28, read as the method further comprising changing from selecting a first connectable device and outputting the indicia of said first device to selecting a second connectable device and outputting the indicia of said second device in response to receiving an input change signal).

Consider claim 6 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where a default user is the first person that has paired with the hands-free device after factory set up.

Therefore, the hands-free device attempts to connect with this default user first (paragraph 24,

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read as the method further comprising the step of performing a re-connection process for connecting a selected first device to a second device).

Consider claim 7 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen shows and discloses the method where the user device must be paired (that is, bonded) with the junction box 100 (figure 1). That is, in the Bluetooth System, the user must know the PIN code of the Bluetooth unit 220 (figure 2) of the junction box 100. In addition, differing users comprise of different classification or identities in order to be able to efficiently and effectively connect multiple mobile telephones with the hands-free device (paragraph 22, read as the method further comprising defining in a pairing process connectability parameters for connecting a first device to a second device).

Consider claim 8 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen clearly teaches the method where the connectability of the different mobile telephones can be associated with different indicator lights because Kinnunen discloses that the remote control 120 (figure 1) may include one or more indicator lights, which indicate a connection between the mobile telephone and the handsfree device is present. In addition, each mobile telephone comprises of its own classification and stores various data (paragraphs 17, 22, and 33, read as the method wherein connectability of a plurality of devices is defined and associated individual indicia as well as individual connection parameters are stored linked with the device identity of each of said devices).

Consider claim 9 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen discloses the method where different users are separated into different classifications and the hands-free device as well as the mobile telephone store various data such that the mobile telephone is now stored as the default user in order to connect to the hands-free device. Therefore, in order for the indicator lights in the remote control 120 (figure 1) to be outputted to the driver, the stored data would have to be

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communicated to the hands-free device from the mobile telephone in order for the appropriate indicator light to turn on according to the particular mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 22, and 33, read as the method wherein indicia of a first device to be output from a second device is stored in the first device and is communicated to the second device).

Consider claim 10 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the junction box 100 (figure 1) pages user / mobile telephones in a particular order based on the various data that was stored. The junction box 100 can either first page a default user or the last user / mobile telephone that was designated the last user (paragraphs 22, 33, 37, and 38, read as the method further comprising storing a predetermined order of priority for selecting for connection each of a plurality of connectable devices).

Consider claim 11 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses the method where the hands-free device will be connected to the mobile telephone of the user who is designated the last user based on various stored data. In other words, the last user is given the opportunity to be the first mobile telephone to connect to the hands-free device (paragraphs 33, 37 and 38, read as the method further comprising storing a predetermined order of priority for selecting for connection each of a plurality of connectable devices, wherein said order of priority is based on a last selected first to use scheme).

Consider claim 12 and as applied to claim 11. Kinnunen teaches the method where the hands-free device pages the last user (paragraph 27, read as the method wherein a record of the last time selected is stored linked to each of said connectable device identities). Kinnunen does not explicitly state that a record of the last time is stored, however, there has to be a means to determine this if the hands-free device knows to page the last user.

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Consider claim 13 and as applied to claim 12. Kinnunen shows discloses the method where once the ignition key is turned off and the hands-free device is disconnected, the hands-free device first tries to page the last user that was connected before the interruption. Upon doing so, connect LED from the remote control 120 (figure 1) is turned on (paragraph 17, 33, and 34, read as the method further comprising after an interrupted connection, outputting the indicia of the device that was last selected and selecting for connection to said last selected device).

Consider claim 14 and as applied to claim 13. Kinnunen teaches the method where the hands-free device can page the default user and then go to the list of last users. In doing so, the connect LED from the remote control 120 (figure 1) is turned once a connection is established with the appropriate mobile telephone and the hands-free device (paragraph 17, 27, 37, 38, and 39, read as the method further comprising in response to receiving an input change signal, outputting the indicia associated with the next device in a falling order of last selected and selecting for connection to said next device).

Consider claim 15 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the junction box 100 (figure 1) pages user / mobile telephones in a particular order based on the various data that was stored. The junction box 100 first pages a default user and then the last user / mobile telephone that was designated the last user (paragraphs 22, 33, 37, and 38, read as the method further comprising storing a predetermined order of priority for selecting for connection each of a plurality of connectable devices, wherein said order of priority is based on an individual fixed priority that is associated with each said connectable devices).

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Consider claim 16 and as applied to claim 15. Kinnunen discloses the method where the mobile telephone stores various data regarding the pairing of the mobile telephone and the hands-free device (paragraph 33, read as the method wherein a record of a fixed priority is stored linked to each of said connectable device identities).

Consider claim 17 and as applied to claim 11. Kinnunen shows discloses the method where once the ignition key is turned off and the hands-free device is disconnected, the hands-free device first tries to page the default user that was connected before the interruption. This default user is given the highest fixed priority. Upon doing so, connect LED from the remote control 120 (figure 1) is turned on (paragraph 17, 33, 34, 37, 38, and 39, read as the method further comprising after an interrupted connection, outputting the indicia of the device that has the highest fixed priority and selecting for connection to said highest priority device).

Consider claim 18. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses the method where in response to receiving a page, an indicator light is outputted on the remote control 120 connect LED (figure 1) associated with the mobile phone that is next to be paged (paragraphs 17 and 27, read as the method further comprising in response to receiving an input change signal, outputting the indicia associated with the next device in a falling order of fixed priority and selecting for connection to said next device).

Consider claim 19 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method of storing the mobile telephones to be paged in the junction box 100 (figure 1) based on the default user and also the mobile telephones that designate the last user (paragraphs 22, 27, 37, 38, and 39, read as the method further comprising storing a combination of a first predetermined order of priority for selecting for connection a plurality of connectable devices, wherein said first order of

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priority is based on an individual fixed priority that is associated with a first number of connectable device, and a second predetermined order of priority for selecting for connection each of a plurality of connectable devices, wherein said second order of priority is based on a last used first to use scheme for a second number of connectable devices).

Consider claim 20 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen shows and discloses indicator lights on the remote control 120 (figure 1) that indicates the respective mobile telephone that is connected to the hands-free device because the invention may include one or more indicator lights to determine a connection. These indicator lights are outputted in response to a connection between the mobile telephone and the hands-free device (paragraphs 17, 27, 37, and 38).

Consider claim 21 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the indicator lights on the remote control 120 (figure 1) are associated with a user / mobile telephone in a paging step that can page a default user or the designated user (paragraphs 27, 37, and 38, read as the method wherein the indicia is associated with a fixed position in a predetermined order of priority and the fixed position is associated with a predetermined device).

Consider claim 22 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen shows and discloses indicator lights on the remote control 120 (figure 1) that are visible and accessible to the driver, which is to the remote control 120 through the junction box 100 (figure 1) (paragraphs 17 and 22, read as the method wherein the indicia is visible and is output by means of a visible signal output device).

Consider claim 23 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the indicator lights is a connect LED on the remote control 120 (figure 1) of the hands-free device,

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which is a light emitting diode (paragraphs 17 and 22, read as the method wherein the indicia is a colour that is output by means of a colour emitting device).

Consider claim 24 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the indicator lights is a connect LED on the remote control 120 (figure 1) of the hands-free device, which is a light emitting diode (paragraphs 17 and 22, read as the method wherein the indicia is a visible symbol that is output by means of a display).

Consider claim 28 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen clearly discloses the method where the invention utilizes the Bluetooth System to wirelessly link the mobile telephone to the hands-free device (paragraph 15, read as the method wherein the devices are connected by means of a wireless communication link).

Consider claim 29 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the mobile telephones are wirelessly linked using the Bluetooth System (paragraph 15, read as the method wherein the devices are connected by means of a short range radio communication link).

Consider claim 30 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen discloses a method where although the invention utilizes the Bluetooth System to wirelessly link the mobile telephone to the hands-free device, it is apparent that the invention is not limited thereto. Therefore, the method could comprise of the mobile telephones to be connected by means of a wired communication link (paragraph 15, read as the method wherein the devices are connected by means of a wired communication link).

Consider claim 31 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the method where the hands-free device can pair and connect with the mobile telephones (paragraph 33, read as the

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method wherein one of said devices is an accessory device to which a plurality of other devices are connectable).

Consider claim 32 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen discloses the method where mobile telephones can pair and connect to the hands-free device (paragraph 33, read as the method wherein the accessory is a hands free equipment and the devices are mobile telephones).

Consider claim 33. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses an apparatus for a hands-free device enabling hands-free operation of a mobile telephone using a wireless communication link (paragraph 17). The hands-free device stores various data such that the mobile telephone of the father is now stored as the default user and so that the PIN code does not have to be manually entered by the father again in order to connect to the hands-free device. This apparatus comprises of indicator lights in the remote control 120 (figure 1), which indicates which user is connected to the hands-free device (paragraph 17) based on user classification (paragraph 22), outputting the indicator lights, which is visible and accessible to the driver in response to mobile phone being considered for connection to the hands-free device. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 33, 37, and 38, read as an apparatus for controlling connection between a plurality of connectable devices, said apparatus being adapted to defining connectability parameters for connecting a first device having a predetermined identity to a second device[[;]], the apparatus comprising: a device operable to associate individual indicia to said first device; and an output device operable to output said indicia in a manner that is observable by a user when said first device is selected for connection to said second device).

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Consider claim 34 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen shows and discloses a handsfree device that stores various data such that the mobile telephone of the father is now stored as the default user and so that the PIN code does not have to be manually entered by the father again in order to connect to the hands-free device. In addition, Kinnunen teaches one or more indicator lights, which refer to the number of users in the network. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17 and 33, read as the apparatus further comprising storing the device identity linked with connection parameters for said first device and with control data for outputting the associated indicia of said device).

Consider claim 35 and as applied to claim 34. Kinnunen teaches the apparatus of changing the page from the default user to paging the last user that was paged. In doing so, the connect LED of the remote control 120 (figure 1) will light indicating that the last user's mobile telephone is connected to the free-hands device in response to an ignition switch or switching capability from the user (paragraphs 8, 17, 27, 28, and 40, read as the apparatus further being adapted to changing from selecting for connection a first connectable device and outputting the indicia of said first device to selecting for connection a second connectable device and outputting the indicia of said second device in response to receiving an input change signal from a signal input switch).

Consider claim 36 and as applied to claim 35. Kinnunen teaches the apparatus where a default user is the first person that has paired with the hands-free device after factory set up.

Therefore, the hands-free device attempts to connect with this default user first (paragraph 24,

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read as the apparatus further being adapted to performing a re-connection process for connecting a selected first device to a second device).

Consider claim 38. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses a method for a hands-free device enabling hands-free operation of a mobile telephone using a wireless communication link (paragraph 17). This method comprises of indicator lights in the remote control 120 (figure 1), which indicates which user is connected to the hands-free device (paragraph 17) based on user classification (paragraph 22), outputting the indicator lights, which is visible and accessible to the driver in response to mobile phone being considered for connection to the hands-free device. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 22, 37, and 38, read as a method of controlling connection between a plurality of telephone devices and a hands-free device[[;]] the method comprising: associating individual indicia with an identifiable telephone device; and outputting said indicia from said hands free device in response to said identifiable telephone device being selected for connection to said hands free device).

Consider claim 39 and as applied to claim 38. Kinnunen teaches the method where the indicator lights is a connect LED on the remote control 120 (figure 1) of the hands-free device, which is a light emitting diode (paragraphs 17 and 22, read as the method wherein the indicia is coloured light).

Consider claim 40. Kinnunen clearly shows and discloses a hands-free device enabling hands-free operation of a mobile telephone, which is identified by different classifications from other mobile telephones using a wireless communication link (paragraph 17). This hands-free device comprises of indicator lights in the remote control 120 (figure 1), which indicates which

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user is connected to the hands-free device (paragraph 17) based on user classification (paragraph 22), outputting the indicator lights, which is visible and accessible to the driver in response to mobile phone being considered for connection to the hands-free device. Figure 1 includes a remote control 120, which includes connect LED indicating a connection to the respective mobile telephone (paragraphs 17, 22, 37, and 38, read as an apparatus for controlling connection between a plurality of telephone devices and a hands free device[[;]] the apparatus comprising: a device operable to associate individual indicia with an identifiable telephone device; and an output device operable to output said indicia from said hand free device in response to said identifiable device being selected for connection to said hands free device).

Consider claim 41 and as applied to claim 40. Kinnunen teaches the apparatus where the indicator lights is a connect LED on the remote control 120 (figure 1) of the hands-free device, which is a light emitting diode (paragraphs 17 and 22, read as the method wherein the indicia is coloured light output by means of a light emitting diode (LED).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.

3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.

4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 25-27 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen (US PGPUB 2002/0173347 A1).

Consider claims 25, 26, and 27 and as applied to claim 1. Kinnunen teaches the claimed invention except where the indicia is a combination of characters that is output by means of a display, is audible and is output by means of a sound emitting device, or is tactile and is output by means of a sensory detectable stimulation device.

Nonetheless, the Examiner takes Official Notice of the fact that Kinnunen discloses indicator lights to indicate to the user / driver of a connection between various mobile telephones and the hands-free device. Any other type of indication would achieve the same objective of notifying the user / driver of this type of connection.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have incorporated a combination of characters, a sound emitting device, or a sensory detectable stimulation device into the method of Kinnunen in order to indicate to the user / driver of a short range communication connection between a particular mobile telephone and the hands-free device.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Cannon et al. (US PGPUB 2003/0032460 A1) disclose Multi-User Hands-Free Wireless Telephone Gateway.

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Schmitt et al. (Patent No. 6,892,051 B2) disclose System Method For Providing An Adapter Module.

Any response to this Office Action should be faxed to (571) 273-8300 or mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to

Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22314

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Christopher M. Brandt whose telephone number is (571) 270-1098. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am to 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Rafael Perez-Gutierrez can be reached on (571) 272-7915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free) or 703-305-3028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Christopher M. Brandt C.M.B./cmb

July 12, 2006

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2/19/06

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